Public Employees Health Program

A DISCRETE COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF UTAH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Utah State Retirement Board Public Employees Health Program:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Public Employees Health Program** (the Program) as of and for the periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the foregoing table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Public Employees Health Program** as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the periods then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Period

The Program changed fiscal year ends from June 30 to December 31 of each year, as discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements. Accordingly, the comparative figures for the statements of operations and reserve balances, statements of cash flows, and related notes are for the six months from July 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-9 and the 10 year loss development schedule on pages 28-29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Ten Year Loss Development Schedule

The Program is transitioning into the ten year loss development schedule, see required supplementary information paragraph above. The Program will begin with five years of data and build upon that data from year-to-year until a full ten years is presented in accordance with GASB No. 30, Risk Financing Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 10.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 12, 2015, on our consideration of the Program's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audits.

Lausan & Campay PC

Salt Lake City, Utah May 12, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Period Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

The management of Public Employees Health Program (PEHP) presents the following discussion and analysis of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. PEHP is authorized and created under Title 49, Chapters 20 and 21, of the Utah Code to organize and administer self insurance risk pools for employee benefits for the state, its educational institutions, and political subdivisions.

PEHP, as a trust organization, does not own any assets, have any liabilities, or earn income. All accounting transactions, including PEHP expenses, are recorded or allocated to the various risk pools. The results of operations do not flow to "Net Assets" as reported by most governmental entities, but to "Contingency Reserves" that are held on behalf of the participating employers. Unlike other business-type activities, a "Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Net Assets" is not used to report the results of operations. They are reported in the "Statement of Operations and Reserve Balances". This is consistent with the statute that created PEHP, to organize and administer funded self-insurance risk pools. PEHP does not report the various risk pools as separate funds. Therefore, the risk pool reporting is provided as schedules in the supplemental information.

The long-term disability, term life, retiree life, and death benefit lines of business, and the Medicare supplement and reinsurance risk pools are singular risk pools in which all participating employers share the risk. The medical and the dental lines of business are divided into various risk pools of single or multiple employer pools. Including the Medicare supplement and reinsurance risk pools, the medical line of business encompasses 90.16% of PEHP's benefit expenses. Dental accounted for 4.37% leaving 5.47% for all of the other lines business in total.

PEHP is a "public entity risk pool" as defined by GASB Statement #10, encompassing three of the four types of pools identified. Risk is shared in the long-term disability, term life, retiree life, and death benefit lines of business, the Medicare supplement program and in the medical and dental risk pools for the Utah School Board Association and the Local Government Risk Pool. Catastrophic reinsurance is purchased from private insurance companies through the "Reinsurance" risk pool and the term life program. PEHP acts as a third party administrator and provides administrative services only and holds no significant contingency reserves for Jordan School District.

GASB Statement #10 provides guidelines for recording and reporting of revenues, expenses, liabilities, assets, and specified supplementary information. PEHP records transactions according to these guidelines. Given the short term nature of PEHP's lines of business, the required supplementary information presented is deemed sufficient to meet the principles of GASB Statement #10.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Period Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

FINANCIAL CONDITION

PEHP works with the employers to set medical and dental premium rates that will maintain appropriate reserve levels for each risk pool. The criteria vary depending on the type of risk pool. New risk pools provide an initial deposit or establish reserves over time.

Total contingency reserves increased by \$9.29 million as follows:

- The medical program contingency reserves increased by \$13.36 million.
- Contingency reserves increased by \$.36 million in the dental program.
- The long-term disability program realized a \$3.08 million decrease in contingency reserves.
- The term life and retiree life had contingency reserve increases of \$5.83 million and \$.30 million respectively. The death benefit programs contingency reserve decreased by \$7.47 million.

Chapter 20 of Title 49 of the Utah Code requires that employers or agencies, responsible for the insurance risk in a PEHP pool, cure any deficiency in the actuarially recommended and board approved reserves. As of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, there were no risk pools with contingency deficits.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements for PEHP are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. PEHP is reported as a discrete component unit of the State of Utah. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred. See the footnotes for more information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Period Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

ASSETS	6/30/2013	12/31/2013	12/31/2014	Dec 13 to Dec 14 Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
	.			<u> </u>	
Cash, investments & receivables Capital assets	\$ 356,049,675 366,253	\$ 377,857,298 345,684	\$ 393,573,618 277,048	\$ 15,716,320 (68,636)	4.16% -19.86%
Total assets	\$ 356,415,928	\$ 378,202,982	\$ 393,850,666	\$ 15,647,684	4.14%
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES Claims and other Life and long-term disability	\$ 89,390,052 71,898,786	\$ 89,438,467 72,899,392	\$ 91,733,922 76,957,891	\$ 2,295,455 4,058,499	2.57% 5.57%
Total liabilities	161,288,838	162,337,859	168,691,813	6,353,954	3.91%
Contingency reserves	195,127,090	215,865,123	225,158,853	9,293,730	4.31%
Total liabilities and reserves	\$ 356,415,928	\$ 378,202,982	\$ 393,850,666	\$ 15,647,684	4.14%

Financial Analysis

- The total of cash and investments increased by \$8.34 million due to an increase in contingency reserves. Premiums receivable increased by \$4.50 million due primarily to the timing of the State's last pay period of the year in relation to the year end. Rebates and other receivables increased by \$5.06 million due to increases in pharmacy rebates, pharmacy guarantees and federal subsidies receivable.
- Capital assets include computers and office equipment. Asset retirements and the increase in accumulated depreciation exceeded the additions of new assets.
- Total liabilities increased by \$6.35 million due primarily to a decrease in the security lending liability.
- Long-term liabilities are life and long-term disability benefit reserve liabilities. The long-term disability reserves are calculated using a discount rate and an inflation rate that are consistent with the average of the last ten years of actual experience. The discount rate of 3.00% represents the expected long-term average rate of return on investments. The inflation rate of 2.5% is the expected "cost of living" increases to be given to long term disability benefit recipients. Long term disability benefit reserves increased by \$4.20 million and life insurance benefit reserves decreased by \$.14 million.
- Premium and fee income annualized for December 31, 2014 increased by \$7.46 million, due primarily to increases in medical rates and the addition of new business.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Period Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

- Investment income increased by \$1.31 million. The yield of instruments held in the Dodge & Cox (D&C) managed portfolio was 4.0% for calendar year 2014. Total investment income (investment yield plus or minus adjustments to market value) for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$10.76 million for an overall return of 4.00%. The benchmark used to measure the D&C performance is Barclays Capital Intermediate Government/Credit Index. For the calendar year, this index had a rate of return of 3.97%, whereas the return net of fees for the D&C managed portfolio for the year was 3.10%.
- Insurance benefits annualized for December 31, 2014 increased by \$33.83 million. This was due primarily to medical inflation, higher utilization and an increase in reinsurance rates.

REVENUES	 6/30/2013	1	12/31/2013	12/31/2013 13 (Annualized)		12/31/2014		(D 12 (An	ncrease ecrease) 2/31/2013 nualized) 2/31/2014	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Premiums and fees Investment income	\$ 524,147,838 4,180,186	\$	271,128,558 4,720,688	\$	542,257,116 9,441,376	\$	549,719,681 10,755,334	\$	7,462,565 1,313,958	1.38% 13.92%
Total revenues	 528,328,024		275,849,246		551,698,492		560,475,015		8,776,523	1.59%
EXPENSES										
Insurance benefits Administrative and other expenses	 482,590,580 30,292,454		239,889,535 15,221,678		479,779,070 30,443,356		513,608,247 37,573,038		33,829,177 7,129,682	7.05% 23.42%
Total benefits and expenses	 512,883,034		255,111,213		510,222,426		551,181,285		40,958,859	8.03%
Revenues over (under) benefits and expenses	15,444,990		20,738,033				9,293,730			
Beginning contingency reserves	 179,682,100		195,127,090				215,865,123			
Ending contingency reserves	\$ 195,127,090	\$	215,865,123			\$	225,158,853			

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Period Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

Enrollment – Covered Lives

The table below shows the number of covered lives by line of business and the number of participants for the flexible spending account (FLEX\$TM) administration. Term life coverage for dependents may cover one or more children. Each dependent coverage is counted as one life. The term life totals can also include multiple coverages on the same individuals, including term life, line-of-duty, spouse, dependent, and AD&D (Accidental Death and Dismemberment). Each coverage is included in the count because they each represent a separate potential liability. Grand totals are not given because many of the same individuals are covered in more than one line of business.

			Long-term			Death	
Year	Medical	Dental	Disability	Term Life	Retiree Life	Benefit	Flex\$
6/30/2010	169,310	126,513	37,097	103,060	16,433	98,002	10,072
6/30/2011	138,917	85,796	36,735	120,334	17,197	97,637	11,381
6/30/2012	132,205	84,958	36,339	101,172	19,919	89,165	9,157
6/30/2013	131,370	97,613	36,505	101,444	21,100	-	8,931
12/31/2013	134,682	100,956	36,492	101,596	21,115	-	8,598
12/31/2014	134,300	102,821	33,600	101,799	21,127	_	8,252

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

COST REDUCTIONS: PEHP brought outside contracts in house and reduced staff to reduce costs. PEHP's administrative expenses were under budget by \$1.90 million for the last budget year.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION: PEHP continues to implement changes required by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Changes required by this act will take effect up to six years in the future.

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITIES: During the year ended December 31, 2014, PEHP paid \$198,000 to fund the OPEB liability. PEHP's portion of the total liability as of December 31, 2014 is \$2.92 million with actuarial value of assets equal to \$2.45 million leaving an unfunded liability of \$466 thousand.

LONG TERM DISABILITY MEDICAL INSURANCE BENEFIT LIABILITY: The Long Term Disability (LTD) program provides a medical insurance benefit for LTD benefit recipients who became eligible for LTD benefits after July 1, 1995 and prior to July 1, 2005. The total liability will correspondingly be adjusted annually based upon the actuarial valuation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Period Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

BUDGETS

Budgets are prepared for administrative expenses. For the budget years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013, the administrative expenses were under budget \$1,913,817 and \$1,124,750, respectively. PEHP was under budget in the salaries, wages and benefits and contractual services. This was due to continued cost cutting measures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

PEHP has no major capital asset activity and has issued no long-term debt.

Balance Sheets December 31, 2014 and 2013

ASSETS		12/31/2014	12/31/2013			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	65,189,647	\$	65,974,289		
Investments		271,618,232		262,497,884		
Receivables:		40.070.000		05 570 007		
Premium and service fees Investments		40,072,620 2,032,511		35,570,687 2,077,551		
Total receivables		42,105,131		37,648,238		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		14,660,608		11,736,887		
Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,429,791 and \$1,318,069 for the						
periods ended December 2014 and 2013, respectively		277,048		345,684		
Total assets	\$	393,850,666	\$	378,202,982		
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES FOR CLAIMS CONTINGENCY						
Liabilities:						
Claims payable	\$	18,283,319	\$	18,814,765		
Liability for claims incurred but not reported		35,763,405		33,048,658		
Benefit reserves:						
Life insurance		45,367,987		45,515,284		
Long-term disability claims reserves		27,942,231		23,592,732		
Long-term disability medical premium reserves		3,647,673		3,791,376		
Premiums payable Unearned premiums		372,578 2,307,894		628,122 2,147,942		
Accrued expenses		10,619,969		2,987,298		
Taxes payable		7,359		2,907,290		
Due to other agencies and administrative reserve		6,552,420		7,200,798		
Securities lending liability		17,826,978		24,610,884		
Total liabilities		168,691,813		162,337,859		
Reserves for claims contingency		225,158,853		215,865,123		
Total liabilities and reserves						
for claims contingency	\$	393,850,666	\$	378,202,982		

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements

Statements of Operations and Reserve Balances For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	12/31/2014	12/31/2013		
Revenue:				
Premiums earned and service				
fees, net of refunds	\$ 540,904,127	\$ 266,253,605		
Federal subsidy	8,782,227	5,838,269		
Net investment income	10,755,334	4,588,862		
Miscellaneous income	33,327	7,351		
Total revenue	560,475,015	276,688,087		
Insurance benefits:				
Claims	504,586,690	235,599,139		
Change in unpaid claims and claims incurred				
but not reported	6,241,674	1,358,098		
Policyholder experience dividends	2,779,883	2,870,036		
Total insurance benefits	513,608,247	239,827,273		
Administrative and other expenses:				
Salaries, wages and benefits	20,638,980	10,216,680		
Administrative expenses	7,097,079	3,521,267		
PPACA fees	5,241,908	-		
Commissions	2,128,863	970,667		
Other expenses	2,466,208	1,414,167		
Total administrative and other expenses	37,573,038	16,122,781		
Total benefits and expenses	551,181,285	255,950,054		
Revenue over benefits and expenses	9,293,730	20,738,033		
Beginning reserves for claims contingency	215,865,123	195,127,090		
Ending reserves for claims contingency	\$ 225,158,853	\$ 215,865,123		

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements

Statements of Cash Flows For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	12/31/2014	12/31/2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from premiums	\$ 545,122,156	\$ 269,350,979
Cash paid for benefits	(504,586,564)	(235,571,500)
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(33,395,917)	(17,861,068)
Policyholder experience dividends paid	(2,779,883)	(870,036)
Net cash provided		
by operating activities	4,359,792	15,048,375
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	10,233,816	4,820,196
Proceeds from maturities of sales of	, ,	
fixed income securities	60,613,646	44,749,413
Purchases of fixed income securities	(75,951,345)	(45,125,912)
Net cash provided (used)		
by investing activities	(5,103,883)	4,443,697
Cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities:		
Purchases of equipment	(40,551)	(32,813)
Net cash used		
by financing activities	(40,551)	(32,813)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and		
cash equivalents	(784,642)	19,459,259
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	65,974,289	46,515,030
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 65,189,647	\$ 65,974,289

		2/31/2014	12/31/2013			
Reconciliation of revenue over benefits and expenses to net cash provided by operating activities: Revenue over benefits and expenses	\$	9,293,730	\$	20,738,033		
Adjustments to reconcile revenue						
over benefits and expenses to net						
cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		109,187		53,381		
Net investment income		(10,755,334)		(4,720,690)		
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Premiums and service fees receivable		(4,501,931)		(3,771,380)		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(2,923,721)		(2,545,243)		
Claims payable		(531,446)		(303,958)		
Liability for claims incurred but not reported		2,714,747		751,351		
Benefit reserves		4,058,499		1,000,606		
Due to other agencies		(648,378)		1,972,825		
Premiums payable		(255,544)		234,327		
Unearned premiums		159,952		1,759,476		
Accrued expenses		7,632,671		(120,353)		
Taxes payable		7,360		-		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,359,792	\$	15,048,375		

Notes to Financial Statements For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

Organization and Nature of Business

Public Employees Health Program (the "Program") is a discrete component unit of the State of Utah created under the State of Utah Retirement Act to provide insurance services to public employees of the State of Utah. The Program also provides insurance services to employees of approximately 300 municipalities, school districts, and other public entities within the State of Utah. Under authority granted by the Retirement Act, the Program is administered by the Utah State Retirement Board (the "Board").

The Program provides insurance services predominately for agencies of the State of Utah. Effective with the year ended June 30, 2003, the State of Utah changed its accounting for the Program from an internal service fund to a discrete component unit of the State of Utah, in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 10, Accounting for Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues as defined in that statement.

Insurance products offered by the Program include medical, dental, long-term disability, and life insurance. Public entities participating in the medical and dental programs are grouped into various risk pools for purposes of establishing rates, providing policyholder experience dividends, and retaining risk of loss from such insurance products. Under the Board's current policy, medical risk pools can elect to participate in the Program's internal reinsurance fund. This fund provides specific stop-loss insurance for individual claimants who incur claims in excess of amounts between \$75.000 and \$275.000 during the fiscal years ended December 31 2014 and 2013. The fund also provides aggregate stop-loss coverage at various levels. Management believes that it has recorded claims payable and benefit reserves adequate to meet all actuarially determined losses. The Program has reinsurance coverage for a life catastrophic occurrence in excess of \$4,000,000, not to exceed \$80,000,000 per year with a one-time reinstatement with additional premium. The Program has also entered into an excess medical reinsurance agreement which provides for the Program to retain medical losses on the first \$1,250,000 of loss or losses on any one person insured during the term of the reinsurance agreement, after which the reinsurer will pay 100% of the amount which exceeds \$1,250,000. The upper limit of the reinsurer's liability ranges from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 during the lifetime of the person. The limit is dependent on the participating group's lifetime maximum. The retention per person will be reapplied to the Program each calendar year. During the periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Program paid \$1,074,361 and \$471,353 respectively, in premiums under all reinsurance agreements. The Program also collects and passes through premiums for certain independent insurers.

The accounting policies of the Program conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in all material respects.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents reported on the Balance Sheets and the Statements of Cash Flows include a demand account at a commercial financial institution and funds held on deposit with Utah Retirement Systems. The demand account is covered by an overnight repurchase agreement with the financial institution. The Program considers all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates which are particularly susceptible to change relate to the actuarial valuation of the claims incurred but not reported and benefit reserves. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The program invests in various investment securities which, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that those changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the balance sheets.

Investments

Investments are comprised of U.S. government securities and money market funds invested in U.S. government securities, agency notes and mortgage-backed securities, and corporate notes and asset backed securities. These investments are carried at fair value determined on quoted market prices. Changes in the fair value of investments are recognized as investment income in the Statements of Operations.

Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and equipment are defined by the Program as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000. Furniture and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives for furniture and equipment range from three to ten years.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Claim Liabilities and Benefit Reserves

The Program establishes claim liabilities and benefit reserves based on actuarial and other estimates of the ultimate cost of claims that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Long-term disability benefit reserves are reported using discount rates between **2.00% and 6.25%** to calculate the present value of estimated future cash payments as of December 31, 2014 and between 3.00% and 7.75% as of December 31, 2013. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation and changes in insurance benefits, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically by an actuary to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. Inflation is implicit in the calculation because reliance is based on historical data that reflects past inflation and other appropriate modifiers. Adjustments to claims liabilities and benefit reserves for changes in estimates are recorded in the statements of operations in the period for which the estimates are made.

Premium Revenue and Unearned Premiums

Premium revenue is recorded in the month in which coverage is provided. Premiums received in advance are recorded as unearned premiums.

Federal Income Taxes

The Program is exempt from the payment of Federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Program considers all receivables collectible and writes off any bad debt in the period in which it was determined to be uncollectible.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

We noted no accounting pronouncement in 2013 or 2014 that would have a significant affect on the Program.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

Change of Accounting Period

As required by the State of Utah, the Program changed fiscal year ends from June 30 to December 31 of each year. Accordingly, the comparative figures for the statements of operations and reserve balances, statements of cash flows, and related notes are for the six months from July 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013.

Reclassification

Certain amounts in prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current year financial statements.

PPACA Fees

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) fees are fees that are charged to all insureds as a result of the PPACA. This line item from the Statements of Operations and Reserve Balances on page 11 represents the amount charged to the Program during the year directly related to the PPACA. These fees are new for 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Listed below is a summary of the deposit and investment portfolios as of December 31, 2014 and 2013. Investing is governed by the prudent man rule in accordance with statutes of the State of Utah. All investments of the Program are considered to have been made in accordance with these governing statues.

Deposits

Deposits of the Program are carried at cost plus accrued interest. The carrying amount of the deposits, net of outstanding checks, is accounted for in the "Cash and Investments" balance sheet within "Cash and Cash Equivalents" and is **\$(822,459)** and **\$**(1,340,899) as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The corresponding bank balance of the deposits was **\$2,375,413** and **\$**4,760,855 as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The Program maintains non-interest bearing bank accounts at financial institutions. Accounts at these institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. As of December 31, 2014 the Program's cash deposit balances exceeded FDIC limits.

		12/31/2014	 12/31/2013	
Overnight repurchase agreements	\$	29,142,242	\$ 23,377,580	
Cash on deposit with Zions Bank		(822,459)	(1,340,896)	
Cash on deposit with Northern Trust		32,305,185	39,613,829	
Cash on deposit with (owed to) URS		4,564,379	4,323,476	
Petty cash	. <u> </u>	300	 300	
Total	\$	65,189,647	\$ 65,974,289	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the overnight repurchase agreements of **\$29,142,242** and \$23,377,580, respectively are uninsured and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Program's name. The deposits with Northern Trust and Dodge & Cox as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 of **\$32,305,185** and \$39,613,829, respectively, are uninsured and uncollateralized.

The carrying values of deposits and investments are reconciled to the amounts recorded in the balance sheets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 as follows:

	 12/31/2014	 12/31/2013
Cash and equivalents Investments	\$ 65,189,647 271,618,232	\$ 65,974,289 262,497,884
Total	\$ 336,807,879	\$ 328,472,173

Investments

The schedules below provide information about the credit risk, interest rate risk, and concentration of credit risk associated with the Program's investments as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

			Investment Maturities (in Years) (in thousands)									
		Fair	Le	ess						N	lore	
	Value		Than 1		1-5		6-10		10-20		an 20	
Investment type												
as of December 31, 2014:												
U.S. Treasuries	\$	17,570	\$	2,353	\$ 15,217	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
U.S. Agencies		1,213		-	262		951		-		-	
Corporate bonds		116,470		-	49,951		61,602		3,285		1,632	
Gov't mortgage backed securities		86,517		-	1,658		5,077		37,604	4	42,178	
Asset backed securities		21,351		-	18,133		344		2,403		470	
Municipal bonds		10,670		1,241	9,253		177		-		-	
Securities lending cash collateral												
invested in the Northern Trust												
Co. short-term investment pool												
(excludes \$ 0 value of non-cash												
collateral as of December 31, 2014)		17,827	1	7,827			-		-		-	
Total investments	\$	271,618	\$ 2	1,420	\$ 94,474	\$	68,151	\$	43,292	\$ 4	14,280	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Investment Maturities (in Years) (in th									ousands)			
	Fair	L	ess							N	lore			
	Value	Tł	nan 1		1-5		6-10	1	10-20	Th	an 20			
Investment type														
as of December 31, 2013:														
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 10,060	\$	300	\$	9,760	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
U.S. Agencies	2,509		-		1,347		1,162		-		-			
Corporate bonds	110,019		918		58,356		48,424		647		1,674			
Gov't mortgage backed securities	90,141		-		1,423		2,573		29,242	!	56,903			
Asset backed securities	14,407		-		3,814		7,529		3,064		-			
Short-term investment funds	10,752		-		10,583		169		-		-			
Municipal bonds			-		-		-		-		-			
Securities lending cash collateral														
invested in the Northern Trust														
Co. short-term investment pool														
(excludes \$0 value of non-cash														
collateral as of December 31, 2013)	 24,610	2	24,610		_		-		-		-			
Total investments	\$ 262,498	\$ 2	25,828	\$	85,283	\$:	59,857	\$	32,953	\$!	58,577			

Interest Rate Risk

The Program manages its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates by complying with the following policy:

For the PEHP fixed income portfolio, the investment manager's portfolio will have an effective duration between 75 – 125% of the effective duration of the appropriate index.

Duration is a measure of a debt investment's exposure to fair value changes arising from changes in interest rates. It uses the present value of cash flows, weighted for those cash flows as a percentage of the investments full price.

The Program compares an investment's effective duration against the Barclays U.S. Intermediate Government Credit Index.

The index range was 3.00 to 5.00 as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. As of December 31, 2014, no individual debt security was outside of the policy guidelines.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the Program's policy to limit its investments to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs) so the total investment portfolio maintains an "A" (S&P) or equivalent minimum rating. The Program's debt investments as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 were rated by S&P and/or an equivalent NRSRO and the ratings are presented below:

	Quality Ratings (000's)														
	Fair														
		Value		AAA	AA		Α	В	вв	E	3B	C	CC		NR
Investment type															
as of December 31, 2014:															
U.S. Treasuries	\$	17,570	\$	-	\$ 16,938	\$	-	\$	631	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Agencies		1,213		-	951		262		-		-		-		-
Corporate bonds		116,470		-	8,107	3	1,358	6	5,934	9	9,438		-		1,632
Gov't mortgage backed securities		86,517		-	86,517		-		-		-		-		-
Asset backed securities		21,351		19,751	785		344		-		-		470		-
Municipal bonds		10,670		-	-	1	0,670		-		-		-		-
Securities lending cash collateral															
invested in the Northern Trust															
Co. short-term investment pool		17,827		-	-		-		-		-		-		17,827
Total investments	\$	271,618	\$	19,751	\$ 113,299	\$42	2,635	\$ 6	6,565	\$ 9	9,438	\$	470	\$	19,459

	Quality Ratings (000's)													
		Fair												
		Value		ΑΑΑ		AA		Α		BBB		вв	 в	 NR
Investment type														
as of December 31, 2013:														
U.S. Treasuries	\$	10,059	\$	8,814	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,245	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agencies		2,509		-		660		1,347		-		-	-	502
Corporate bonds		110,020		-		9,311		35,294		58,880		4,861	-	1,674
Gov't mortgage backed securities		90,141		-		85,285		-		-		-	-	4,856
Asset backed securities		14,407		5,005		637		405		-		-	509	7,851
Municipal bonds		10,752		-		-		10,744		-		-	-	8
Securities lending cash collateral														
invested in the Northern Trust														
Co. short-term investment pool		24,610				-		-		-		-	 -	 24,610
Total investments	\$	262,498	\$	13,819	\$	95,893	\$	47,790	\$	60,125	\$	4,861	\$ 509	\$ 39,501

Quality Ratings

Notes to Financial Statements For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Program limits the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. The following limits apply to an Investment Manager's portfolio:

- U.S Government and Agency Securities no restriction
- AAA/Aaa Securities no more than 5% of an Investment Manager's assets at market with a single issuer
- AA-/Aa3 Securities or higher no more than 4% of an Investment Manager's assets at market with a single issuer
- A-/A3 Securities or higher no more than 3% of an Investment Manager's assets at market with a single issuer
- BBB-/Baa3 Securities or higher no more than 2% of an Investment Manager's assets at market with a single issuer

If a security is downgraded within the investment grade categories listed above, the manager has 30 days to sell enough of the security to comply with the single issuer guideline applicable to the new rating.

No individual holding shall constitute more than 10% of the market value of the issuer with the exception of the U.S. government or its agencies, or collateralized mortgage obligations.

At the time of purchase, all issues shall be rated investment grade by at least two of the nationally recognized rating agencies. If the rating by the agencies is split rated, the lower rating will apply in determining investment grade status.

If a security is downgraded to below investment grade, the Investment Manager shall place the securities in a "basket" of securities downgraded below investment grade. The downgraded securities shall remain in the "basket" until the Investment Manager decides to sell them or until the securities are upgraded to investment grade. At no time shall downgraded securities placed in the basket exceed 5% of total portfolio value unless the basket is full when a security is downgraded. If the basket is full when a security is downgraded, the Investment Manager has 30 days to sell securities from the basket in order to bring it back to the 5% threshold. At no time should more than 1% of an Investment Manager's assets at market be with a single below investment grade issuer.

All investments are within Program limits.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

2. <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)</u>

Securities Lending

The Program participates in a securities lending program as authorized by Board policy, whereby securities are transferred to an independent broker or dealer in exchange for collateral in the form of cash, government securities, and irrevocable bank letters of credit equal to 102% of the market value of the domestic securities on loan with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future.

The Program's custodial agent is the agent for its securities lending program. Securities under loan are maintained in the Program's financial records and are classified in the preceding summary of investments. A corresponding liability is recorded for the market value of the collateral received. Under provision of GASB statement No. 28, collateral which cannot be pledged or sold is not recorded as investments nor is the related liability recorded in the financial statements. At December 31, 2014 and 2013 the Program did not have non-cash collateral.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Program had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the collateral exceeded the amount borrowed. The securities on loan as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 were **\$17,401,044** and \$24,085,687 respectively, and the cash and non-cash collateral received for those securities on loan was **\$17,826,976** and \$24,610,884, respectively. Under the terms of the lending agreement, the Program is indemnified against loss should the lending agent be unable to recover borrowed securities and distributions due to borrower insolvency or failure of the lending agent to properly evaluate the creditworthiness of the borrower. In addition, the Program is indemnified against loss should the lending adequate and appropriate collateral on a timely basis.

All securities loaned can be terminated on demand by either the Program or the borrower. Cash collateral is invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool. The short-term investment pool guidelines specify that a minimum of 20% of the invested cash collateral to be available each business day and the dollar weighted average maturity of holding should not exceed 60 days. The relationship between the maturities of the short-term investment pool and the Program's loans is affected by the maturities of the securities loans made by other entities that use the agent's pool, which the Program cannot determine. Since the securities lending collateral is in a pool maintained by the custodial bank, it was not necessary to report the total income and expenses of the security lending.

3. CLAIMS PAYABLE AND BENEFIT RESERVES

Claims payable represent claims which have been reported to the Program as of the valuation date. A liability for the estimate of claims incurred but not reported to the Program as of the valuation date has also been recorded.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

3. CLAIMS PAYABLE AND BENEFIT RESERVES (Continued)

The following schedule reflects changes in the total claims payable and benefit reserves for the periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	 12/31/14	 12/31/13
Total claims liabilities at beginning of year Claims incurred (including change in benefit reserve)	\$ 124,762,815 510,828,364	\$ 123,314,816 237,019,499
Claims paid	 (504,586,564)	 (235,571,500)
Total claim liabilities at end of year	\$ 131,004,615	\$ 124,762,815

4. POLICYHOLDER EXPERIENCE DIVIDENDS

During the periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 the Board authorized experience dividends to participating agencies and members of **\$2,779,883** and **\$**2,870,036 from reserves for claims contingency accumulated by the Program through the end of the prior fiscal period. Of these **\$0** and \$2,000,000 were payable as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. For medical and dental plans, the board relies on actuarially determined ranges to determine the amount of claims contingency reserves available for experience dividends. For life and long-term disability plans, the Board considers claims contingency reserves of more than twelve months premiums to be available for experience dividends. Such dividends are granted at the discretion of the Board and are made in accordance with Title 49 of the Utah Code.

5. <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u>

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description – The Program participates in the State and School Noncontributory Retirement System, and effective July 1, 2011, the State and School Contributory System. Senate Bill 63 created the Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System for all new hires beginning employment in the retirement systems on or after July 1, 2011. These are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans (the Plans) administered by Utah Retirement Systems (the Systems). The Systems are also governed by the Board. The Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the State and School Contributory Retirement System and the State and School Noncontributory Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained

Notes to Financial Statements For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

5. <u>RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)</u>

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy – In the State and School Noncontributory Retirement System, the Program was required to contribute **22.19%** and 20.46% of their annual covered salary for the periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. In the Tier 2 Public Employee Contributory Retirement System, the Program was required to contribute **18.27%** and 16.75% of their annual covered salary for the periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The contribution rates are actuarially determined. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The Program's contributions to the Noncontributory Retirement System for the periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 were **\$1,915,021** and \$1,047,335, respectively. The Program's contributions to the Tier 2 Public Employee Contributory Retirement System for the periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 were **\$222,507** and \$86,842, respectively The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each period.

Defined Contribution Plans

Most of the Program's employees are also eligible to participate in a 401(k) defined contribution plan and a 457(b) deferred compensation plan. Both plans are administered by the Board. Employees may generally contribute as much as 100% of their before tax pay on an annual basis, subject to Federal limits. The Program is required to contribute 1.5% of all eligible employees' gross earnings to the 401(k) plan. The Program is also required to contribute an additional dollar-for-dollar match of employees' contributions up to 2% of their eligible gross earnings. The Program's contributions to the defined contribution plans totaled **\$465,742** and \$196,152 for the periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

6. <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

In addition to the retirement benefits provided by the Systems, as described in Note 6, the Program also makes payments to the Systems for certain rent and administrative expenses. Such expenses totaled **\$6,253,851** and \$2,093,666 during the periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the amount receivable (payable) from the Systems, net of the cash held by the Systems for the Program in the amount of **\$4,564,379** and **\$4,323,476**, is **\$7,716,735** and **\$98,681**, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Program has been or may be named as a defendant in certain lawsuits. While the Program cannot predict the results of such actions, management believes that the liability, if any, resulting from such claims will not have a material effect on the Program's operations of financial position. Losses from the actual settlement of such unknown claims are taken into consideration in the computation of the estimated claims liabilities.

8. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The capital assets of the Program are:

		12/31/2014												
	Equipment													
	I	Beginning Balance		Additions	D	eletions	Enc	ling Balance						
Furniture and equipment	\$	106,167	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,167						
Computer equipment		647,005		4,765		2,230		649,540						
Vehicles		256,795		40,551		-		297,346						
Leasehold improvements		653,786		-		-		653,786						
Total	\$	1,663,753	\$	45,316	\$	2,230	\$	1,706,839						
	Accumulated Depreciation													
		Beginning			•									
		Balance		Additions		eletions	-	ling Balance						
Furniture and equipment		\$106,167	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,167						
Computer equipment		647,005		2,535		-		649,540						
Vehicles		165,799		31,068		-		196,867						
Leasehold improvements		399,098		78,119		-		477,217						
Total		\$1,318,069	\$	111,722	\$	-	\$	1,429,791						
Net capital assets							\$	277,048						
		12/31/2013												
		Equipment												
		Beginning												
		Balance		Additions		eletions	_	ling Balance						
Furniture and equipment	\$	106,167	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,167						
Computer equipment		650,013		-		3,008		647,005						
Vehicles		247,944		8,851		-		256,795						
Leasehold improvements		629,824		23,962		-		653,786						
Total	\$	1,633,948	\$	32,813	\$	3,008	\$	1,663,753						
	Accumulated Depreciation													
	I	Beginning Balance		Additions	р	eletions	Enc	ling Balance						
Furniture and equipment	\$	104,845	\$	1,322	\$	-	\$	106,167						
Computer equipment	Ψ	650,013	Ψ		Ψ	3,008	Ψ	647,005						
Vehicles		152,799		13,000		-		165,799						
Leasehold improvements		360,038		39,060		_		399,098						
Total	\$	1,267,695	\$	53,382	\$	3,008	\$	1,318,069						
Not conital								0.45.00.1						
Net capital assets							\$	345,684						

Notes to Financial Statements For the Periods Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

8. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)</u>

Depreciation expense for the periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to **\$109,187** and \$53,381, respectively.

9. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u>

The compensated absences liability represents the amount of unused leave to be paid to employees upon termination.

Program employees are granted leave in varying amounts, based on length of service. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Consistent with GASB Statement No 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the accompanying financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at period end.

The compensated absences liability as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 was **\$1,758,900** and **\$1,680,668**, respectively.

10. <u>NET INVESTMENT INCOME</u>

Net investment income consisted of the following items for the periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	 12/31/2014	1	2/31/2013
Interest income	\$ 10,356,147	\$	5,343,815
Realized gains (losses), net	221,444		(746,923)
Unrealized gains (losses), net	 452,989		127,959
Investment income	11,030,580		4,724,851
Less: investment expenses	 275,246		135,989
Net investment income	\$ 10,755,334	\$	4,588,862

11. <u>REVIEW OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 12, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No events have occurred subsequent to December 31, 2014 requiring recording or disclosure in these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

10 Year Loss Development (Unaudited)

Required Supplementary Information 10 Year Loss Development (Unaudited)

As noted in the "Other Matters" in the audit opinion, the Program is transitioning into the ten year loss development schedule as required supplementary information. The Program will begin with five years of data and build upon that data from year-to-year until a full ten years is presented in accordance with GASB No. 30, Risk Financing Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statement No. 10.

The following table compares the medical Program's earned revenues net of reinsurance and investment income to related costs of losses and loss adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance, assumed by the Program. The table is defined as follows: (1) shows each year's net earned premium, other operating revenues and interest income, (2) shows each year's other operating expenses including overhead and loss adjustment expenses not allocable to specific claims, (3) shows incurred losses and allocated loss adjustment expenses (both paid and accrued) as originally reported at the end of the first year in which the event that triggered coverage under the contract occurred, (4) shows the cumulative amounts paid as of the end of successive years for each accident year, (5) shows the reestimated amount for loss assumed by excess insurers or reinsurers as of the end of the current year for each of the accident years, (6) shows how each coverage year's incurred losses increased or decreased as of the end of the successive years: this annual re-estimation results from new information received on known claims, reevaluation of existing information on known claims, and emergence of new claims, (7) compares the latest re-estimated incurred loss amounts to the amounts originally established. Information for the Program is only available in the format shown on the next page for the years presented.

10 Year Loss Development (Unaudited)

	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	6 Months ended 12/31/13	12/31/2014	
(In thousands)							
(1) Required premiums, investment revenue, and interest income: Premiums earned Premiums ceded	554,927 (542,593)	542,551 (514,064)	538,812 (552,778)	483,790 (472,838)	249,713 (235,065)	489,454 (492,310)	
Net premiums earned	12,334	28,487	(13,966)	10,952	14,649	(2,856)	
Interest income	9,555	5,695	7,498	2,496	2,848	7,349	
(2) Unallocated expenses	5,246	6,925	5,172	4,942	5,846	8,863	
(3) Estimated incurred losses and	0,210	0,020	0,112	1,0 12	0,010	0,000	
expenses, end of policy year: Incurred	501,591	472,218	478,176	443,285	214,766	467,419	
Ceded					· ·		
Net incurred	501,591	472,218	478,176	443,285	214,766	467,419	
(4) Paid (cumulative) as of:							
End of policy year	452,237	431,651	428,394	403,708	176,249	424,825	
One year later	498,575	470,169	474,314	442,687	214,508	-	
Two years later	498,333	469,956	474,260	444,028	-	-	
Three years later	498,231	469,915	474,221	-	-	-	
Four years later	498,215	469,716	-	-	-	-	
Five years later	498,202	-	-	-	-	-	
Six years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Seven years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Eight years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nine years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(5) Reestimated ceded loses							
and expense	498,202	469,716	474,221	444,028	214,587	467,419	
(6) Reestimated incurred losses and expenses:							
End of policy year	501,591	472,218	478,176	443,285	214,766	467,419	
One year later	498,744	470,218	474,369	443,799	214,587	-	
Two years later	498,333	469,956	474,260	444,028	-	-	
Three years later	498,231	469,915	474,221	-	-	-	
Four years later	498,215	469,716	-	-	-	-	
Five years later	498,202	-	-	-	-	-	
Six years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Seven years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Eight years later Nine years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(7) Increase (decrease) in estimated							
incurred losses and expenses							
from end of accident year	(3,389)	(2,502)	(3,955)	744	(179)	-	